

### Borough of Macclesfield.

# REPORT

ON THE

# Health of Macclesfield

FOR THE YEAR 1917.

BY

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#### BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

The following 18 members of the Town Council constitute the Health Committee:—

Chairman :--Mr. Alderman Pickford.

The Mayor (Mr. Alderman Crew).

Mr. Alderman Bailey.

Bradley.

Brocklehurst., M.P.

Mr. Councillor Beard.

.. Brocklehurst.

W. R. Brown.

,, Cooper.

.. Cotterill.

Eaton.

" J. G. Frost.

N. Frost.

.. Hall.

. Hyde.

.. Kni ght.

.. Newbald.

... Wardle.

There are three Sub-Committees:—

Hospitals ...... Chairman: Mr. Alderman Bailey.

Cleansing ...... Chairman: Mr. Alderman Bradley.

The Rateable value of the Borough is £122,402 10s. od.

The Poor Rate 1917—18 is Five shillings and Eightpence.

District Rate 1917—18 is Two shillings and elevenpence in the £.

Total Rates, Eight shillings and sevenpence in the £.

A Penny in the £ on the District Rate produces about £400.

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#### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

#### Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1917.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

To the Mayor and Members of the Macclesfield Town Council.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my nineteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary administration of the Borough of Macclesfield. The Report is again reduced to the irreducible minimum and yet I trust it will be found to contain the principal vital statistics and such comments and suggestions therein as are of practical value at the present time.

The **Population** of the town is stated by the Registrar General to be 29,634, for purpose of calculating the death-rate and 33,034 for purpose of calculating the birth-rate. The first figure 29,634 is the estimate of the present civilian population.

The other figure, 33,034, is based on the assumption that the ratio between total and civilian population is the same in this district as in England and Wales.

#### PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1917.

BIRTHS 439, last year 545. Birth-rate per 1,000 of population taking the figure 33,034 as the yearly population—13.2 as compared with 16.0 last year.

DEATHS of inhabitants of the Borough 456.

Death-rate per 1,000 of population taking 29,634 as the population 15.3, last year 16.3.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age, 44 last year 52.

Infantile death-rate per 1,000 born—100.0 compared with 98.6 last year.

Zymotic death=rate—0.5 per 1,000 of population compared with 0.3 per 1,000 last year.

Thus, the birth-rate is the lowest ever recorded.

The general death-rate is reduced by one per thousand, the Infantile and Zymotic death-rates are slightly worse than last year.

#### BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

439 births were registered during the year as compared with 545 in the previous year.

Of these 439, three were of persons who did not belong to this town.

The figures correspond to a birth-rate of 13.2 per 1,000 of estimated population as compared with 16.0 last year and 17.8 for England and Wales, 18.1 for the 96 great towns, and 18.0 for the 148 smaller towns.

Our birth-rate is thus much below that of the country generally, and inevitably indicates that our population is declining.

Of the 439 births, 231 were boys and 208 girls.

#### ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH-RATES.

31 births were registered as illegitimate or 7 per cent. of the births registered.

Although the total number of illegitimate births registered is lower than last year, the percentage is high.

#### DEATHS.

601 deaths were registered in the Borough during the year.

145 of these were of persons who did not belong to the district.

Deducting these it leaves a total of 456 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough which corresponds to a death-rate of 15.3 per 1,000 of estimated population compared with 16.3 last year, 14.4 for

England and Wales, and 13.9 for the 148 smaller towns with which Macclesfield is comparable.

These smaller towns have populations varying between 20 and 50 thousand of population.

Our death-rate was considerably over that prevailing in similar areas.

# PRINCIPAL DEATH=RATES FOR THE YEAR COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEARS.

Zymotic death-rate	0.5; last year	0.3,
Phthisis death-rate	0.8; do.	1.0.
Respiratory death-rate		2.2.
Infantile death-rate		98.
Cancer death-rate		1.0.

The cancer death-rate has considerably increased and is due to a larger proportion of persons of an age peculiarly liable to cancer living in the Borough.

The Infantile mortality rate is most unfortunately increased by a larger number of deaths from diarrheal diseases—7 as compared with 5 for last year—and respiratory diseases—7 as compared with 9 in 1916.

#### DISTRICT MORTALITY.

As I have no means of knowing the **present** population of the various Wards in the town, I have briefly set out the numbers of deaths in each Ward, and some of the principal causes of these deaths.

	No. of deaths.	Zymotics.	Under 1 year.	Respira- tory.
No. 1 Ward	80	2	9	8
ຄ	71	4	13	7
2	127	4	11	12
A	76	2	5	11
,, 4 ,,	61	4	5	8
,, 5 ,,	41	1	1	8
,, 0 ,,	*** ***		a	
Тота	s 456	17	44	54

#### SEASONAL MORTALITY.

Deaths during 1st quarter of year 152; last year 143. 122:do. 128. Do. 2nd do. 76; do. 97. do. Do. 3rd 118. 4th do. 106; do. Do.

The numbers of death of infants under one year of age, and of persons over 65 years of age, were:—

During	1st	quarter	16 t	ınder 1 year	& over 6	5 years	63
~		do.		and the same of th		do.	51
Do.	3rd	do.	7	do.	• ?	do.	30
Do.	4th	do.	10	do.	• ?	do.	45
	То	TALS	44				189

The first quarter of the year bears the heaviest death-rate and this falls most severely on the extremes of life. It coincides with the lowest air temperatures and the greater prevalence of respiratory infections associated with defective ventilatory and crowding together for warmth and the increased liability to infection which is peculiar to the infant and aged person.

I next submit a Table showing the deaths which have occurred during the year classified in age groups and causes.

# DEATHS IN MACCLESFIELD FOR YEAR, ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1917.

#### TOTAL FOR BOROUGH.

Cause of Death.	Unde: 1 Year	1-2		5-15 Ysr.			65	Over 65 Yrs.	for
Measles		2	1					• • •	3
Diphtheria & Croup			3	2		• • •			5
Diarrhœa & Enteri	-	1		1					9
Influenza						1		4	5
Pulmonary Tube	er-								
culosis					7	10	4	4	25
Tubercular Mening	itis 1	• • •	• • •	1					2
Other Tuberculo	us								
Diseases		1	• • •	]		2	3	1	9
Cancer (Maligna						_	0.0	0.7	~0
Disease)				• • •		2	29	21	52
Organic Heart Di					ก	0	റെ	20	70
ease		4		• • •	3	.9	<b>2</b> 8	38	78 27
Bronchitis		1	7	• • •		0 0 0	$\frac{8}{2}$	$\frac{12}{1}$	27 8
Broncho-pneumon		2	1	• • •	• • •	• • •	4	Τ.	O
Pneumonia (all oth		1	3			3	4	4	16
forms) Other Respirato		1	0	• • •	* * *	9	T		10
Diseases	-					1	2		3
Cirrhosis of Liver			• • •	• • •		1	2	1	4
Nephritis & Bright						_			
Disease				1		1	11	4	17
Other Acc. & Dis.									
Pregnancy & Pa									
turition			• • •	• • •	• • •				1
Congenital Debili									
Malformation a									
Premature Birt	h 14	1		1	• • •	• • •			16
Violent Deaths (e			•		- 1		4		Si me dese
cluding Suicides	) 1		2	2	1	1	4	6	17
Suicides					• • •		2		2
Other Defined D		-1	71	1	0	10	กก	0.9	151
eases	7	1	1	1	2	16	33	93	154
Ill-defined or unkr									3
Diseases	0	• • •				• • •	• • •	• • •	0
Totals	11	10	11	10	1.9	47	132	189	456
Last Year		9			_	50			486
1300 1.001	04		J. C						

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY

44 children under one year of age died during 1917, compared with 52 during 1916, and 87 in 1915.

Owing to the diminished number of births, however, the infantile death-rate calculated per 1,000 born, is 100 per 1,000 born as compared with 98 per 1,000 last year.

This rise in the infant death-rate is not, however, peculiar to this town as the rate of England and Wales for 1917 was 6 per 1,000 births higher, viz., 97 compared with 91 in 1916, and 3 per 1,000 higher in the 146 smaller towns, viz., 93 per 1,000 compared with 90 in 1916. In this latter group Macclesfield falls.

#### QUARTERLY INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The deaths under one year of age are classified in months and quarters.

1st Quarter	2nd Qu	iart	er.	3rd Q	uart	er.	4th Q	4th Quarter.						
Jan	11	April		4	July	• • •	4	Oct.		2				
Feb	2	May	• • •	4	Aug.		1	Nov.	• • • • •	4				
Mar	3	June	• • •	3	Sept.	• • •	2	Dec.		4				
T'tl Deaths	16			11			7			10				

The highest mortality coincides with the coldest months of the year and is largely attributable to infectious bronchial diseases often transmitted to the infants by adults suffering from a "Common Cold," an infectious nasal catarrh.

20 out of the 44 deaths occurred during the first four weeks of life and 10 more between the end of the first and third months.

So that 30 out of the 44 deaths occurred during the first three months of life.

# PRINCIPAL CAUSES TO WHICH THE INFANT DEATHS WERE ASSIGNED.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Diarrhœa	3	 3	 3
Enteritis	4	 1	 3
Premature Birth	9	 8	 17
Congenital Malformation	3	 3	 2
Atrophy, Debility, Maras-			
mus	3	 9	 9
Pneumonia		 4	 11
Bronchitis	5	 4	 4
Convulsions	2	 5	 13
Syphilis		 4	 4

There is a slight increase in the diarrheal diseases and a marked diminution in the Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus group. This is a matter for congratulation and suggests that the care now bestowed by the Public Health Society is producing very good results. I trust this improvement will be steadily maintained.

#### DISTRICT INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Number of deaths under one year of age.

Ward	1		 			4			٠		٠	٠	 		٠						٠				•				۰	• •				٠	٠	٠				(	)
2 2	2							٠		٠			 	 ٠												٠				 	٠		۰						1	<u>.</u>	3
	3																																						]	]	
2 2	4		 						٠				 		٠														٠			٠				٠				1	)
9.9	5									٠	٠			 								٠	٠					 	٠							۰	,			2	5
2.7	6	•		٠	• (		٠				٠	٠				٠				٠.							٠			•					4	٠				]	L
																																									-
																r	ľ	C	t	8	) }:	1		٠					 						٠				4	4	Ŀ

#### NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

This Act was adopted by the Council and came into force in April, 1908.

During 1917 the following number of notifications were received:

Notified by Midwives	393
Do. Doctors	12
Do. Parents	29
Do. Workhouse Master	5
	~~
Totál	439

This means practically that all births are notified, and extended experience confirms this view.

#### DAY NURSERY.

On July 5th, I submitted a report to the Health Committee on the Need for a Day Nursery or Créche in Macclesfield. This report is published on pages 3462 to 3465 of the Minutes of that Committee. The Committee considered the Report and decided to visit a Day Nursery already established. This was done and a visit paid to the Stockport Day Nursery.

At a meeting of the Health Committee held on November 15th, I submitted a further Report on the suggested Day Nursery for Macclesfield.

I reported that a suitable house had been found at No. 1, Glegg Street, which could accommodate 25 children and a staff of seven.

It was estimated that the annual expenditure would be about £600, and the initial expenditure for furniture, equipment, and alterations and additions to premises about £280.

Assuming the 25 children paid eightpence a day for six days a week and a further fourpence a day was received as Grant from the Board of Education here, it appeared that the balance of annual expenditure over income would be about £227.

After discussing the Report, the Committee resolved to give a donation of £100 towards the initial expenditure of a Day Nursery, but do not commit themselves to any further contribution in connection therewith.

To this extent therefore, the Health Committee have supported what I believe to be a most valuable addition to the life-saving and health conserving Institutions of the town, and one which should be extended by the establishment of more Nurseries and Nursery Schools.

#### THE PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIETY.

This Society, founded in 1902, has been a constant inspiration and active participator in all movements, having for their object the betterment of the child life of the town.

The public owe a great debt to those self-denying ladies, who for years have, in spite of discouragement, steadily striven to improve

the surroundings and reduce the risks of the young life of the Borough! This Society celebrated its first Baby Week during 1917, and as a permanent momento thereof, determined on the establishment of a Day Nursery, particulars of which I have already given.

#### THE SCHOOL FOR MOTHERS.

This work is also carried on under the auspices of the Public Health Society at 43, Park Green, Macclesfield.

The Health Visitors work in connection with the School.

One (Nurse Tharme) is a whole-time health visitor, and one (Nurse Finigan) is half-time health visitor and half-time School Nurse.

Whilst a Midwife is in attendance the Health Visitor does not take the case under her care, but usually commences to supervise the case some 10 or 12 days after birth. I think it ought to be possible to visit every infant born once a month during the first year of life at least, and oftener if necessary.

The attendance of mothers at the School declined during the year from 3,594 to 2,223; this was attributable to the larger number of women in employment and the prevalence of two severe epidemics of children's diseases, when attendance with young chlidren was not encouraged.

The Sand Garden and Girls' Club were run as usual, and it is most satisfactory to be able to record that in spite of adverse circumstances their existence was a success.

#### WORK DONE BY HEALTH VISITORS.

Number of visits paid to Infants (first visits)	371
Total number of visits made (second and subse-	
quent)	2,847

During the year the Measles epidemic was responsible for much of the Health Visitor's time. It was considered desirable to divert their energies from infant visiting to visiting cases of Measles and where necessary advising parents, &c., as to the steps to be taken to prevent the spread of infection &c.

The Health Visitors are not to be considered as Nurses. This is not their function, and when Measles is epidemic their is abundant room for much needed nursing facilities, and I would here call the

attention of the Health Committee to the great need for increased nursing provision in this town during times of epidemic disease especially.

I am further of opinion that the present midwife service is inadequate for the town and that encouragement should be given by subsidy or otherwise to young midwives to settle and practice in this area. I consider that a great need exists for improved nursing of children during epidemics and better attendance on mothers during parturition.

Both these factors are concerned in the infant death-rate.

Any expenditure incurred by this authority in providing increased nursing accommodation for children suffering from Measles, Whooping Cough, &c., is recoverable from the Local Government Board to the extent of fifty per cent.

#### MATERNITY CENTRE AND SCHOOL CLINIC,

In conclusion, I would point out that close association is maintained between the work of the Maternity Centre and the School Clinic, so that the whole career of the child from birth to the time of entrance to a public Elementary School is as far as possible with our present facilities kept under observation.

In conclusion, it is noteworthy that of the 44 children who died 19 had succumbed before they were eligible for visitation by the Health Visitors.

Of the 25 visited by the Health Visitors, 8 were breast fed babies; 13 were bottle fed babies; 4 were partly bottle and partly breast fed.

List of cases attending the Maternity Centre to consult the Medical Officer of Health for advice during the year 1917:—

#### Number of cases advised and followed up were:

Rickets	2
Umbilical Hernia	3
Tonsils	2
Adenoids	3
Eczema	2
Mastitis	1
Feeding	9

	General Debility:
	Marasmus 1
	Constipation 2
	Various: Older children 3 to 5 years
	Older children, 3 to 5 years
	Total
	Average: 3 weekly.
	Of these cases
	45 visits were made to the Centre by the M. O. H.
	do. Mothers, actual.
	90 do. homes, (mothers exp'g), by the Health Visitors.
	TUBERCULOSIS.
	Number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculary Tuberculous Meningitis 25  Tuberculous Meningitis 2  Other Tuberculous Diseases 9
-	Last year there were 46 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis—from Pulmonary, 3 from Meningeal form, and 9 from all other rms.
de we	This year's returns are very satisfactory. Twenty-five of the aths were in men at the average age of 46 years; ten of the deaths ere in women at the average age of 32 years.
of	The death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is 0.9 per 1,000 population.
19	Ninety-six notifications were received compared with 137 during olf.
	Notified by Medical Practitioners
	gintervening
	Total 96

The notifications by Medical Practitioners is markedly declining and this associated with a reduction in the number of deaths clearly indicates a diminution in the prevalence of this disease.

On receipt of a notification from a Medical Practitioner of a case occurring in his practice, careful enquiries are made by the Inspector and a full report thereon made by 1 im to the Medical Officer of Health

If the home conditions are unsatisfactory every effort is made to get the surroundings improved and instruction is given as to the best methods of preventing the spread of infection. If the sufferer is an insured person, he is urged to apply for Sanatorium benefit and may then receive either Institutional or Domiciliary treatment, the latter with food accessories if deemed necessary by the County Insurance Committee.

The Cheshire County Council have now made arrangements by which uninsured persons can be received into a Sanatorium at their expense. This is useful in the case of children and women.

After the death of a person suffering from Tuberculosis, the house is disinfected and the bedding, &c., sent to the Steam Disinfector.

School children living in a house where there is a case of Tuber-culosis are required to attend periodically at the School Clinic and are weighed and examined at intervals and suitable treatment advised where it is deemed necessary. It is thus hoped to keep in touch with a large and important group of "contact cases" and to prevent them developing the disease. The County Council have rooms at Pear Tree House, Jordangate, which are used as a Tuberculosis Dispensary and efforts are being made to establish a local after-care committee to supervise the persons who have returned home after receiving Institutional treatment.

The National Insurance Act is, I think, doing good work in this connection by enabling persons to obtain early medical treatment whilst in a weak, anæmic and pretuberculous state.

The following tables show the sex, age, and distribution of the cases of Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis notified.

AGE PERIODS.

Combined Totals	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		
<b></b>	•	• .	M. H.	Under 1 year
	•	* *		jacomonia .
22	12	•		5
9	ယ	<b></b>	M.	5-15
	-	4		
		_ CO	H. M.	15-25
14	22	$\infty$		25
37	<del> </del>	8 26	M	25-45
	22	$\infty$	<b>H</b>	ET.
7	þ. <u></u>	4	M.	45-65
	•	23	H.	
<b>ී</b>	? •	ļd	M.	Over 65
	•	23		r 65
73	6	ಭ	M. H.	To
	$\infty$	24	河	Totals.

# DISTRICT NOTIFCIATIONS.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Ward 1 1 4 2		War 14 W. 2	1 4 F d	7   M   W			Ward 4  M. F. 3		Ward 5 1 8 1 8	6 M. W.	Ward 6 F.	d Tota1. F. M. F. 22	F. 24
	_													
Pulmonary Luberculosis			4	4	7	তা	C	ಲ		$\infty$	<u></u>		<u> </u>	24
Other Forms of Tubercuiosis		13		<del></del>	<u>į</u>	<u></u>	22	•	<del></del>	•	•	:	<u> </u>	$\infty$
Combined Totals	9		20			18		$\infty$		10		$\infty$	7	73

Of the 20 cases in No. 2 Ward, 8 were notified from Parkside. Asylum.

The 14 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were as follows:—

	Male.		Fema	le.	Total.	
Hip and Shoulder	. 1	• • • • •	annual method (sp. not)s		1	
Elbow		• • • • •			1	
Mesenteric Glands	1	• • • • • •	1	• • • • •	2	
Spine	1	• • • • •			1	
Femur	1			• • • • •	1	
Intestinal Tubercular						
Enteritis			1	• • • • •	1	
Cutis-Cheek			1	• • • • •	1	
Cervical Glands	. 1		2		3	
Knee			1		1	
Hip	,		1		1	
Cerebral Meninges	•	• • • • •	1	••••	1	
Totals	6		8		14	

The following received Institutional treatment:

#### Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Males.		Female	es.	Total.
Sanatoria	6	• • • • •	4	• • • • •	10
Parkside Asylum,	5	• • • • •	3	• • • • •	8
Workhouse Infirmary	6		2		8
Manchester Hospital	1		0		1
Childrens' Convalescent					
$\mathbf{H_{o}m_{e}}$	1	• • • • •	0		1
			<del></del>		
Totals	19		9	• • • • •	<b>2</b> 8

#### Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

General Infirmary Workhouse Infirmary Manchester Hospital	3	••••	1	5 1
Totals	3	• • • • •	4	7

During the year 22 houses were disinfected after the death or removal of the patient as against 45 last year.

#### Examination of Sputum.

During the year 60 specimens of sputum were sent to the Clinical Research Association for examination and report as to the presence of tubercle bacilli; in 13 cases the result was positive.

#### THE ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven Zymotic Diseases, viz.:—Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever and Diarrhæa, were responsible for 17 deaths compared with 12 last year.

The Zymotic death-rate was 0.5 per 1,000 of population compared with 0.3 last year.

#### THE ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The following table shows the deaths attributed to these diseases during the year:—

			- /								
I	Diseases.	1.1.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
Sm	allpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Me	asles	3	0	12	0	1	6	0	4.	4	19
Sca	arlet Feve	er0	0	0	3	9	7	4	5	1	0
Di	ohtheria	5	4	3	3	4	2	1	3	3	8
Wi	nooping										
(	Cough	0	0	11	1	7	1	12	3	0	1
Ty	phoid Fe	ever0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
Dia	arrhœa	9	7	12	6	13	12	29	2	5	5
					-	-					
	Totals .	17	12	38	14	35	30	48	19	16	36
		gurer représents									

#### ZYMOTIC DEATH=RATE SINCE 1874, WITH QUINQUENNIAL

#### AVERAGES:

Years	Death-rate trom the seven Zymotic Diseases.	Years.	Death-rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases
1875	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1900	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

A—Compulsory Notification came into force.

B—Isolation Hospital Opened.

c-Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.

D—Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.

DISTRICT ZYMOTIC DEATHS.

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6
Enteric Fever	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
Smallpox	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles		1	0	0	1	1
Scarlet Fever	. 0	0	0	0	. 0	Q
Whooping Cough	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria		0	1	2	2	0
Diarrhœa	_	3	3	0	1	0
Totals	. 2	4	4	2	4	1

#### QUARTERLY ZYMOTIC DEATHS.

	1st Quarte	2nd Quarte	3rd Quart		4th Quarter
Enteric Fever	0	 0	 0		0
Smallpox	0	 0	 0		Ü
Measles		 3	 0		0
Scarlet Fever		 O	 . 0	,	0
Whooping Cough		 0	 0		0
Diphtheria		 0	 1	• • • • •	3
Diarrhœa		 4	 3		0
Totals	3	 7	 4		3

These figures may be considered fairly satisfactory.

Some of the Wards notably Wards 4 and 6, show an improvement.

The five deaths from diphtheria, 3 occurring in No. 4 Ward, is an unsatisfactory feature.

#### DIARRHOEA.

Number of deaths from Diarrhæa and Enteritis	9
Last year	7
7 were under one year of age.	
1 was between one year and two years of age.	
1 was between five and fifteen years of age.	

This slight increase in the numbers of deaths from the diarrhoeal diseases occurred in Wards 2 and 3, during the 2nd and 3rd quarters of the year. I have not been able to attribute any large proportion of these cases to insanitary surroundings.

#### MEASLES.

Number o	f deaths:	•••••	3
>>	,,	last year	0
Number o	f cases of	Measles notified	597
,,	,,	German Measles notified	80

Of the three deaths from Measles, two were between 1 and 2 years of age, and one between 2 and 5 years of age.

The following table and figures are of interest in connection with the epidemic.

# MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES. NOTIFICATIONS.

Age Periods.

	Under			-							
	1 year.	1-2.		2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	Total.
Measles	19	41	73	•	63	113	274		9	1	597
German Measles	-	; ,		•	Paranesial	rO	50	13	-		80
Totals	20	46	77	•	64	118	324	20	7		677

# DISTRICT NOTIFICATIONS.

	Ward 1		Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	p	Ward · 6	Total
Measles	110		93	108	109	128	•	49	597
German Measles	28	* *	÷ ∞	20	$\infty$	60	•	: ?	080
Totals	138		101	128	haraca)	141		52	677

Sporadic cases occurred to the number of 26 until the beginning of March, when the disease assumed epidemic form, 22 notifications being received for the week ending the 3rd of March. The number of notifications for the subsequent weeks were 12, 51, 24, 58, 24, 41, 36, 42, 57, 49, 49, 48, 40, 27, 23, 13, 13, the last for the week ending 30th June, when the epidemic subsided, only 27 further cases being notified to the end of the year, most of the latter were contracted outside the district.

The highest total for any one week was 58, for the week ending the 31st March. This total was nearly reached for the week ending 5th May, when 57 notifications were received.

The monthly totals were March 160, April 153, May 227, and June 84.

The height of the epidemic was reached in May.

In all 597 cases of Measles and 80 cases of German Measles, a total of 677 were notified.

393 notifications were received from medical practitioners. Medical aid was obtained in a good proportion of the other cases.

138 of the cases occurred in Ward 1, 101 in Ward 2, 128 in Ward 3, 117 in Ward 4, 141 in Ward 5, and 52 in Ward 6.

398 cases occurred in school children. These were distributed as follows:—Athey Street 44, St. Peter s 43, Christ Church 43, Byron Street 37, St. Paul's 37, St. George's 36, Daybrook Street 28, Mill Street 24, Duke Street 22, Beech Lane 20, St. Alban's 17, High School (including two teachers) 15, Broken Cross 10, Crompton Road 10, Grammar School 6, Outside schools 5, and Industrial School 1.

309 of the 597 cases of Measles, or 51.7 per cent., were under 5 years of age.

118 of the cases occurred in children between 4 and 5 years of age, of these 68 attended school.

In all 257 cases were under school age, and 22 were over school age.

Death resulted in 3 cases, 2 in children between 1 and 2 years of age, and 1 in a child aged 2 years.

The deaths occurred in Nos. 2, 5 and 6 Wards.

In attempting to deal with this epidemic which was explosive in its onset, it was not considered desirable to close the public elementary schools. The teachers were warned of the presence of the disease and asked to promptly send home any suspicious case and notify it to the Health Office forthwith.

Our Health Visitors were taken off the routine work of infant visiting and required to visit and advise the parents of cases notified. The Health Committee on April 5th, resolved that when the accommodation permits a limited number of cases of Measles should be received into the Isolation Hospital when the Medical Officer of Health considers the home conditions unsatisfactory.

The question of obtaining additional nursing help for home treatment was considered, but it was almost impossible to obtain extra nursing help owing to war conditions.

I trust in the event of any future epidemics we shall be able to get two or three nurses to visit the homes and help in the actual nursing of the cases, a work which our Health Visitors are not expected nor encouraged to undertake.

#### CANCER.

Number of deaths from Cancer 1917	52
,, 1916	32
Average annual number of deaths for the last 10	0.0
vears	- 38

This is a large increase in the number of deaths from this terrible disease, and I would again most earnestly call attention to the well proved fact that cancer in its **earliest** stage is curable by free local removal and that it cannot be too strongly impressed on sufferers that their best hope of cure is to consult a doctor on the first suspicion of cancer.

When the disease is advanced the chance of recovery is enormously diminished if not lost.

#### SCHOOL CLOSURE.

No schools were closed during the year under Article 57 of the Education Code.

# NOTIFICATIONS OF DISEASES BY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

234 notifications were received by the Medical Officer of Health against 188 last year

Measles	•	 	 	212
Chickenpox		 1	 	14
Ringworm	• • • • • • • • • • • •	 	 	1
Sore Throat and Mumps	• • • • • • • • • • •	 • • • • •	 	4
Suspected Scarlet Fever	• • • • • • • • • • • •	 	 	2
Sores on Body	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	 • •	1
				234

#### NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASES NOTIFIABLE UNDER THE INFECTIOUS
DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889, AND THE
PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912

PUBLIC	HEA	LTH	(T)	UBE	RCU	) LOS	518)	K.	EG U	JAI	ION	Β,	1914
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria	Membraneous Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Acute Polyomyelitis & Cerebro-Spinal F.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Forms.	Totals.
1886		42	2		2	19	1						66
1887		639	8	• • •		44	8	2	• • •				711
1888	9	208	$\overset{\circ}{2}$		1	19	10	4	• • •	n • •			153
1889		144		• • •	• • •	17	12						173
1890		98				7	2	2					109
1891		38	2	• • •		14	1	1	• • •				56
1892	1	51	2	<i>i</i> • •		14	3		• • •	• • •	• • •		71
1893	6	250	5			13	2					• • •	277
1894	4	42	5	1		17	2	6					80
1895		31	117	22		29		1				• • •	178
1896		28	227	• • •	• • •	22	• • •	2	• • •				280
1897	• • •	62	36	1	• • •	36	• • •	1	• • •		• • •	* • • •	135
1898		268	20			46	• • •						353
1899	• • •	303	14		• • •	35	• • •	1	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	351
1900	1	50	16	• • •		62		1		,		• • •	156
1901	1	28	24			20		1		• • •		• • •	73
1902		126	12	2		26		5	• • •	• • •	• • •		196
1903	20	141	20		• • •	21	• • •	4		• • •	• • •	• • •	282
1904	49	56	7	1		12		4		• • •	• • •		$\begin{array}{c} 176 \\ 177 \end{array}$
1905	6	103	12	2	4	13		5			• • •	• • •	430
1906		394	20	1	1	13	• • •	1		• • •		• • •	127
1907		66	46	1	• • •	11		3			• • •	• • •	103
1908		55	39	• • •		9		5		• • •	• • •		216
1909		173	14			$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 15 \end{array}$		4		• • •	• • •	• • •	319
1910		284	16	• • •	• • •	$\frac{15}{24}$	• • •	6	• • •	6			308
1911	• • •	258	14 19			9		U	• • •	$\frac{0}{2}$	86		100
1912	• • •	289	23			31			• • •	$\overline{5}$	80	53	
1913		$\frac{296}{121}$	38			10		4		4	_	29	
1914		$\begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 65 \end{array}$			• • •	7		3		3	65	29	
1915		52				3		1		4		23	
1916	* * *	35		• • •	• • •					10		14	
1917		90	41	* * *		• • •							

#### NOTIFICATIONS IN MACCLESFIELD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1917

#### Classified in Age Periods and compared with the previous year.

إستنب أستنب أنسسات واستياب والمتوجب أتماميني المتحددة										
Diseases.	Under 1 yr.	1-5	5-1	5 15	-25	25-45	( 45-65	Over 6 5 yrs.	5 Total	Last
Scarlet Fever		9	5	21	5		1		35	F0
Diphtheria	5 01 0	10		13	$\frac{3}{2}$	2			$\frac{35}{27}$	52 40
Enteric Fever									41	. 3
Puerperal Fever	à	Annual State of the State of th	_							, J
Ophthalmia Neo	11-									1
atorum	10						seement della		10	4
Erysipelas	• • •	1			1	6	6		14	10
Tuberculosis:—										
Pulmonary				5	11	34	6	3	59	70
Other Forms.		2		4	3	3	1		14	23
Measles		290	27		7	6	1	des con config	597	12
German Measles	1	15	4	8 1	5	1			80	$1\dot{2}$
Motala	91	205	9.0			~~~				
Totals		327	36		14	52	14	3	836	227
Last year .	10	48	6	U S	37	43	22	4	227	
	DISTR	ICT	NO'	TIPIO			-	_		
	DISTR		NU	HFIC	ATI	ONS,	191	<u>7.</u>		
									To't1	Last
Diseases.		d W				rd V			To'tl	Last year.
~	War	d W	ard 2	Ward 3	Wa	ard V	Vard 5	Ward 6		year.
Scarlet Fever .	War 1 13	d W	ard	Ward	Wa 4	ord V	Vard 5	Ward 6 1	35	<u>year.</u> 52
	Wan 1 15	d W	ard 2	Ward 3 	Wa 4	ard V	Vard 5	Ward 6		year. 52 40
Scarlet Fever . Diphtheria	War 1 15	d W	ard 2	Ward 3 	Wa 4	ord V	Vard 5	Ward 6 1	35	<u>year.</u> 52
Scarlet Fever . Diphtheria Enteric Fever .	War 1 13	d W	ard 2	Ward 3 	Wa 4	ord V	Vard 5	Ward 6 1	35	year. 52 40
Scarlet Fever . Diphtheria Enteric Fever . Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neo torum	War 1 15	d W	ard 2	Ward 3 	Wa 4	ord V	Vard 5	Ward 6 1	35	year. 52 40 3 1
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neo torum Erysipelas	War 1 15	d W	ard 2	Ward 3 14 6	Wa 4	4 10	Vard 5 1 5	Ward 6 1 1	35 27 —	year.  52 40 3 1
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neo torum Erysipelas Tuberculosis:—	War 1 13	d W	ard 2 2 4	Ward 3 14 6	Wa 4	4 10 -	Vard 5  1 5 5	Ward 6 1 1 - 1	35 27 — — 10	year. 52 40 3 1
Scarlet Fever . Diphtheria Enteric Fever . Puerperal Fever . Ophthalmia Neotorum Erysipelas Tuberculosis :— Pulmonary	War 1 13 2	d W	2 2 4 1 3 18	Ward 3 14 6	Wa 4	4 10 -	Vard 5  1 5 5	Ward 6 1 1 - 1	35 27 — — 10	year.  52 40 3 1
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neo torum Erysipelas Tuberculosis:— Pulmonary Other Forms	War 1 18 2	d W	ard 2 2 4 1 3 18 2	Ward 3  14 6 1 2 12 6	Wa 4	2 1 6 2	Vard 5  1 5 5 6	Ward 6  1 1 - 1 0	35 27 — — 10 14	year.  52 40 3 1 4 10
Scarlet Fever . Diphtheria Enteric Fever . Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neotorum Erysipelas Tuberculosis :— Pulmonary Other Forms Measles	War 1 13 2 2 6 3	d W	ard 2 2 4 1 3 18 2 93	Ward 3  14 6 - 1 2 12 6 108	Wa 4	2 1 6 2 9	Vard 5	Ward 6  1 1 - 1 0 8	35 27  10 14 59	year.  52 40 3 1 4 10 70
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neo torum Erysipelas Tuberculosis:— Pulmonary Other Forms	War 1 13 2 2 6 3	d W	ard 2 2 4 1 3 18 2	Ward 3  14 6 1 2 12 6	Wa 4	2 1 6 2	Vard 5  1 5 6 9 1	Ward 6  1 1 - 1 0 8 -	35 27 ———————————————————————————————————	year.  52 40 3 1 4 10 70 23
Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Enteric Fever Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neo torum Erysipelas Tuberculosis:— Pulmonary Other Forms Measles German Measles	War 1  13 2 6 3 110 28	d W	ard 2  2 4  1 3 18 2 93 8	Ward 3  14 6 1 2 12 6 108 20	Wa 4	2 1 6 2 9 8	Vard 5  1 5 6  9 1 128 13	Ward 6  1 1 - 1 0 8 - 49 3	35 27 ———————————————————————————————————	year.  52 40 3 1 4 10 70 23 12 12
Scarlet Fever . Diphtheria Enteric Fever . Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neotorum Erysipelas Tuberculosis :— Pulmonary Other Forms Measles	War 1 13 2 2 3 110 28 163	d W	ard 2 2 4 1 3 18 2 93	Ward 3  14 6 - 1 2 12 6 108	Wa 4	2 1 6 2 9 8	Vard 5	Ward 6  1 1 - 1 0 8 - 49	35 27 ———————————————————————————————————	year.  52 40 3 1 4 10 70 23 12

#### NOTES ON INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

#### The figures for 1917 show that:

- 1. The notifications for Scarlet Fever are the lowest since 1901, when 28 cases were reported.
- 2. The combined total notifications of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria (62) is also the lowest since the same year—1901—with a combined total of 52, although taken separately several years have a lower return for Diphtheria.
- 3. It is the first year, since the introduction of compulsory notification in 1882, without a single case of Typhoid Fever being notified, and thus creates a record in this respect. The combined total of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever is the lowest since 1891, when the total notifications of these three diseases was 55.
- 4. The figures for Tuberculosis are the most favourable since complete notification was instituted in 1913.

There were not any deaths from Scarlet Fever, there were 3 from Measles and 5 from Diphtheria, 3 in cases removed to hospital and 2 in cases nursed at home. For Diphtheria the fatality rate was 18.5 per cent. notified, against 10 per cent. for 1916 and 21 per cent. for 1915.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Specimens sent	. No. Positive Result.
Diphtheria	100	29
Typhoid Fever	3	0
THE	ISOLATION HO	OSPITAL.
There were in hospital,	January 1st, 19	17:—
Admitted during 1917, 4		
Scarlet Fever	27 ca	$\frac{1}{5}$ Rural Cases
		tses $\begin{cases} 12 \text{ Borough Cases} \\ 5 \text{ Rural Cases} \\ 1 \text{ Bollington Case} \end{cases}$
There were no retur		

Four deaths occurred during the year, all from Diphtheria.

(Rural case), female, 2 years of age, admitted Jan. 5th, and died next day.

(2)Female, 4 years of age, admitted 2 p.m. Jan. 27th, died

5 a.m. Jan. 28th.

Female, 8 years of age, admitted Dec. 4th, died within (3)five hours of admission.

(4)Female, aged 4 years, admitted Dec. 22nd, and died on Dec. 29th, with severe hæmorrhage from nose and throat.

#### REMOVALS TO HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Ward 1	Ward 2		Ward 4			Total
Scarlet Fever	10	2	6	1	1	1	21
Diphtheria	1	2	2	3	2	1	11
Totals	11	4	8	4	3	2	32
COST Total expenditure du Total income received	ring 1 1917 Nett	THE 1917 expend expend	iture		• • • • • • •	1374 327 £1047	s d 15 7 14 11 0 8 0 3
	COST	OF F	00D.				

The cost for food per day for staff and patients was One shilling and sixpence per head, compared with One shilling and twopence per head in 1916.

The responsibility of providing food has been greater during the year and the prices were rising continuously. I think great credit is again due to our Matron, Miss Chapman, for the satisfactory and economical way in which she has managed this part of her work.

#### THE SANATORIUM.

The three male patients who were in the Sanatorium on January 1st, 1917, were discharged on the 20th of the same month and from that date no more cases were admitted.

I am indebted to the courtesy of the Borough Controller (Mr. Herringshaw) for the figures dealing with the cost of the Hospital.

### MACCLESFIELD CORPORATION ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st Dec., 1917.

Expenditure.

Expenditure.	-			ŕ		
<u> </u>	£	S	d	£	S	d
Wages— Matron	85	6	8			
Matron Nurses and Probationers	145	15	9			
Maids, &c	107	10	0			
Removing cases	6	1	6			
	85	5	6			
Porter	18	3	7			
war bonus				448	3	0
Groceries	166	18	9			
Bread, &c.	48	8	7			
Bread, &c.  Butchers' Meat	133	4	4			
Fish, &c	15	14	6			
Fish, &c.	30	13	9			
Vegetables, &c.	89	5	6			
Milk and Eggs		10	0			
Soap, &c				487	15	5
The standard	11	16	11			
Drugs and Appliances	3	12	11			
Antitoxins				15	9	10
				3	Ĺ	6
Mats, Rugs, Carpets, &c.				23	17	8
Tablecloths, Bedding, Towels, &c				15	6	4
Nurses' Uniforms	87	13	0			
Coal		15				
Coke	0.0		_			
Gas		10		)		
Water				- 222	8	0
72 '17'	1	7	2			
Repairs to Buildings		14			,	
Furniture and Repairs		7 8		3		
Utensils and Repairs	•	5		}		
Joiners' Work		_		)		
Smiths' Work		15	4	3		
Plumbers' Work		11				
Boiler Repairs		, 11		-25	4	9
				0		11
Draining, &c	•			_	13	
Lytophal Painting	•	3 6	, 4	1		_
Poor Rate	, т.			4.		
District Rate	• •	_		5		
Income Tax		$\frac{1}{2}$		6		
Ambulance Insurance Premium				0		
Steam Disinfector Premium	• •	il (	,	9		

				4		
Septembel Fire Proping (Continued).	£	S	d		8	d
Septennial Fire Premium	8	8	4			
Workmens Compensation Premium	10			j		
Air Craft Premium	5	3	1			
National Health I				49	•	_
National Health Insurance	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	8	13	
Printing and Stationery		• • • • •		4	8	5
Advertising			• • • •	4	18	9
Horse Hire	•••••		• • • •	26	0	10
Ambulance Repairs				0	14	0
Postage Stamps		• • • •	• • • •	1	10	0
Telephone Subscription	• • • • • •			6	0	0
Fees for Nurses attending Physiology Classes				0	10	0
Law Charges re Grant of Easement to lay sewer.		<i></i>		6	2	6
Sundries	• • • • • •	• • • • •		7	17	0
			£	1374	15	7
			-			
Income.				£	S	d
Rent of Field adjoining Hospital			• • • •	5	0	()
Reservation Fees:—	£	S	d			
Macclesfield R.D.C.	100	0	0			
Bollington U.D.C	30	13	4			
``````````````````````````````````````				130	13	4
Nursing Fees:						
Macclesfield R.D.C.	154	2	1			
Bollington U.D.C.	23	5	0			
Macclesfield Guardians	•					
Military Authorities per Officer Commanding						
2nd Western General Hospital	8	12	0			
				185	19	1
Sale of Old Stoves and Bedsteads				1	0	0
,, Water Tanks				ગ	$\cap$	$\circ$
,, Old Ambulance				1	$\theta$	0
Sundry Receipts	• • • • •		• • •	1	2	6
				0.05		
				327	14	11
						_

#### J. W. HERRINGSHAW,

Borough Accountant.

10th Sept., 1918.

#### THE DISINFECTOR.

(Thresh's Current Super-heated Steam Type Number of Beds disinfected by Steam	213 868 2330
Total  Last year	3411 4993
THE MORTUARY.	
Number of bodies removed to the Mortuary during the year  Number of post-mortems made	5 1

#### COMMON LODGING=HOUSES.

25,862 nightly lodgings were accommodated in the registered common lodging-houses against 29,439 last year, and 37,639 in 1915.

#### HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

No work has been carried out under this Act during the year for the reasons detailed in my Annual Report for 1915.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The shortage of water supply to the Borough has engaged the attention of the authorities very considerably during the year. It was thought that a new bore hole in Rulow Hollow should be put down which it was at first said would yield not less than 10,000 gallons per hour, but after further consideration the Engineer consulted thereon was unable to guarantee 10,000 gallons per hour from the new bore hole, but undertook to provide 12,500 gallons per hour from the bore hole and summer flow springs.

This amended condition was not accepted.

It was then decided to consult Dr. Lapworth, of Westminster, London, a Water Engineer Specialist, and he was asked to go over the watershed with a view to advising the Committee as to the best means of obtaining a supply of water. In September Dr. Lapworth visited the existing water works and gathering ground, and later Dr. Lapworth presented a very lengthy report, the general conclusions of which were:—

- (1) The present supply is seriously inadequate.
- (2) It is immediately and pressingly necessary to increase the supply.

(3) The provision of further reservoir accommodation is the only course open to accomplish these conditions.

In a further Report dealing with the possibility of finding a supply of water from underground sources, Dr. Lapworth concluded he could not recommend the underground rocks of Macclesfield as a source for a new permanent supply, as after years of pumping such sources were liable to fail and further, such underground water would need softening.

#### SCAVENGING AND REFUSE REMOVALS.

Return showing number of loads of Dry Ashes, Nightsoil, Slaughterhouse Refuse, &c., removed during the year ended 31st December, 1917, also the cost of removals of the same.

		<del></del>						
	No. of Loads Removed.	0	es.	Carti	ing.		Total Cost.	
		£s	d	£	S	d	£ s	
Dry Ashes	7196	641 18	1	999	13	6	1641 11	7
Nightsoil	. 1691	249 0	6	233	19	3	482 19	9
Slaughter-house								
Refuse	309		•	60	6	3	60 6	3
	9196	890 18	7	1293	19	0	2184 17	7

#### STREETS SEWERED AND NEW HOUSES ERECTED.

No streets were sewered nor were any new houses erected during the year. 1917.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

#### J. HEDLEY MARSH,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE II.

Name of District—Macclesfield.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the year, 1917.

	Total Cases	to Hospital	11	32
1 400	Ward)	Warc 6	L : L - 8 : 6 m	63
	or Wa	Ward 5		168
1.2.1	Total Cases Notified in Locality (e.g., Parish or of the District.	Ward Ward Ward Ward Warc	10 44 60 109 8	142
	Cases Notified y (e.g., Parish of the District.	Ward 3	6 14 12 108 108	169
-	Total Cases . Locality (e.g., of the I	Ward 2	4862 1868	131
	Tota	Ward 1	1 2 13 .:. 6 6 110 28	163
		Over 65	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	က
		45-65	:9::9 11:	14
	ified.	25- 45	64 :: 65 E	52
	s Not	15-	12 :: 2 - 2	44
	Number of Cases Notifi	5-	13  5 4 48	365
	nber o	1-5	10 1 9 	327
	Nur	Un'dr 1 yr.	::::0::	31
		At all $ \text{Un'dr} $ Ages 1 yr.	27 14 35 10 59 14 597 80	836
	Notifia ble	Disease.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Ophthalmia Neonatorum Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other Forms of Tuberculosis Culosis Measles German Measles	Totals

#### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

#### INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR 1917.

#### HEALTH OFFICE,

TOWN HALL,

MACCLESFIELD.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I most respectfully beg to submit an abbreviated report on the work done in the Sanitary Inspector's department during the year ending the 31st December, 1917.

Nuisances. Eighty complaints were received at the Sanitary Office, 246 nuisances were dealt with, 212 of which were satisfactorily abated. The above includes nuisances of almost every conceivable nature, from effluvia emanating from factories to the neglected house gulley.

It was found necessary to send 332 letters and preliminary notices, and take out one summons, in which a Magistrates Order was obtained.

The systematic inspection of Common Lodging Houses, Bakehouses, Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops has been regularly carried out.

I have felt it advisable to keep a sharp supervision on Slaughter-houses, Tripe houses and other places where sausages, pies, and meat foods are prepared, as, owing to the great scarcity and high prices, the temptation is more than ordinary to use inferior quality, but I am gratified to say that I have not found anything of a suspicious nature being resorted to.

The following carcasses, etc., were found on inspection to be unfit for human food and were condemned and destroyed, viz.:—two cows, one calf, one sheep, 10 cwt. of cowheels and bellies for tripe and one and a half cwt. of potatoes.

There has been no outbreak of Contagious Disease in Animals during the year. Three cases of Wart Disease in potatoes were reported and dealt with.

Fourteen Canal Boats were inspected and the infringements found on three rectified.

All notices received from the Factory Inspector under the Factory and Workshops Acts have been satisfactorily complied with.

There has not been any complaint under the Shops Acts or the Fabrics Misrepresentation Act.

Thirty-six samples were submitted to the Public Analyst under the Food and Drugs Acts which resulted in six persons being summoned before the Justices for adulterated milk.

The scavenging of the town has been fairly well attended to, especially taking into consideration the scarcity of horses for carting work. The few complaints that have reached the office have received attention the same day.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM JENKINS.

HEALTH OFFICE,

Town Hall,

Macclesfield.

#### SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

I beg respectfully to submit to you the following as a summary of work done by this department during the year ending 31st December, 1917.

ember,			04)
Numbe	r of	Complaints received at Office	$\frac{80}{246}$
,,		Nuisances entered on the Books	212
,,		Nuisances removed	332
2,7		nreliminary notices and letters	$\frac{332}{12}$
,,		Statutory notices served	1
, ,		Magistrates orders obtained	1
, ,		Daysons summaned before the Justices	1
		for offences under the Public Health Act	$\frac{1}{2}$
,,		reviving and aghnits renaired and Improved	5
3 3		myiring converted into water closets	5
2:	7	on W.C. system	0
		New Closets built \( \begin{aligned} \text{on W.C. system} \\ \text{on Waste Water system} \\ \text{on privy system} \end{aligned} \)	0
,	,	on privy system	~
		Uouse drains remained and cleansed	171
,		Claratone nines disconnected from the sewer	0
2:		Trougo drains tested with smoke apparatus	22
,		ther nuisances (not specified above) abateu	95
,		Waits noid to Common Lodging Houses	463
,		NT 1 11 to Jeans accommodated at the Common	~ ~ ~ ~
,	,	To Joing Houses during the Veal	25,862
		Wigits maid to Factories and Workshops	40
,	,	Dairles, Cowsheds and Milkshops	113
,	,	Registered Slaughtered Houses	255
,	5	Bakehouses	81
,	,	"	

Number of	Visits paid to Tripe dressing places	46
,,	" Dirty and overcrowded houses	65
,,	Houses inspected in Sanitary Survey	0
,,	Tenants caused to cleanse dirty water closets	90
T	he distribution of Lime wash Brushes and Disinfecta	nts to
	has been as follows:—	1105 00
Limew	ash	897
	es lent for applying same	545
	ectants	-563
Number of	Houses specially inspected on account of Infectious	500
Tidamor or	Diseases	286
	Visits paid to same	858
7,9	Notices sent to schools and parents re the Isolation	000
,,	of children where infectious disease exists	754
	Notices sent to the Librarian, Free Library	46
"	Pails containing Typhoid excrement, removed, dis-	10
,,	infected and buried	0
	Supplies of Disinfectants specially on account of	
,,	Infectious Disease	563
• 22	Houses fumigated after Infectious Disease	75
,,,	,, deaths or removal from Phthisis	
	Cases removed to Isolation Hospital (including 13	
"	from outside Districts)	45
,,	Contacts removed to Temporary Shelter	0
,,	Beds disinfected by steam	213
,,	Pillows	462
,,	Blankets and Counterpanes	868
,,	Carnets	32
,,	Articles of clothing	
,,	Canal Boats inspected	14
,,	Samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs	
	Act, &c., submitted to the Borough Analyst, viz.	36
	Milk 31, Butter 1, Lard 1, Vinegar 1, Sweet Spirits of Nita 2.	
Number of	Persons proceeded against for offences under the Sale	
of Foo	d and Drugs Act	6
		O
The outbre	aks of contagious diseases amongst animals within	0
the Bo	rough have been as follows	0
Number of j	persons proceeded against for offences under the Con-	
tagious	diseases Animals Acts	0
the com	nsound, or Unwholesome food seized, and destroyed:	
cor bac	casses of two cows, one calf, one sheep, 10 cwts. of	
ээц моа	els and tripe, and 1½ cwts. of potatoes.	

Number of	licenses granted for the removal of Swine: 34 for 120 animals.
,,	Notices issued for the detention of Swine
	I remain, Gentlemen,
	Your obedient Servant,
	WILLIAM JENKINS.

#### CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

## TABULAR SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DURING 1917.

#### MACCLESFIELD BOROUGH.

#### 1. Water Supply.

- 1. Have any extensions been carried out during 1917? If so please append brief note.—No extensions have been made.
- 2. Number of Samples analysed during 1917:—Chemically 4; bacteriologically 4.
- 3. Are any, and if so, what parts of your district still without a proper supply of water?—Yes. The higher levels of Broken Cross and the higher Buxton Road. There are only a few houses in these areas, however.

#### II. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

- 1. Specify any new works of sewerage carried out during 1917.—
  No new works of sewerage have been carried out.
- 2. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper system of sewers?—Part of Broken Cross to the west and north of Fallibroome Road, Moss Lane, Ivy Lane.

#### III. Housing.

- 1. Number of new houses built during 1917.—None.
- 2. Number of dwelling-houses inspected under s. 17 Act of 1909.—None.
- 3. Number of such houses considered unfit for habitation.—None.
- 4. Number of representations made to Local Authority.—None.
- 5. Number of closing orders made by Local Authority.—None.
- 6. Number of houses where defects remedied without closing orders being made.—None.
- 7. Number of houses where defects remedied after closing orders made.—None.
- 8. Estimated or ascertained number of houses within limits of rent in s. 14 of Act of 1909.—5,500.
- 9. Number of such houses in respect of which notice was served during 1917.—None.
- 10. Number of such houses closed after notice.—None.

- 11. Number of such houses where Local Authority has executed necessary repairs, &c.—None.
- 12. Approximate number of back-to-back houses in district.—150
- 13. Approximate number of cellar dwellings in district.—None.

#### IV. Town Planning.

Has any scheme of Town Planning been put forward during 1917 for your District or any part thereof? If so please make brief note of (a) partof District covered by Scheme.—None.

## 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

(Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances).

Premises.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.		No. of ecutions
Factories: (Including Factories)  Workshops: (Including Workshops)  Laundries)  Workplaces: (Other than O	$\begin{array}{cccc} \dots & 13 & \dots \\ \text{nop} & & \dots \end{array}$	1	•••	_
workplaces. (Other than of workers' premises included Part 3 of this Report)	1n	. 6	• • •	
Total	48	9	• • •	
2.—DEFECTS FOUND I	IN FACTOR VORKPLACE	/	RKSH	OPS
STATES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART		No. o	of Defec	ets.
Particulars.		Found.	$\mathbb{R}\epsilon$	emedied.
Nuisances under the Public He Want of cleanliness Want of ventilation. Want of drainage of floors Other Nuisances Sanitary accommodation: Unsuitable or defective		. 1 . 1 . 2		1 1 1 2 4

Total .....

9

9

#### 3.—HOME WORK.

#### Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.

	Lists Sending twice the year			Send		one	$\mathrm{ee}  \mathrm{in}_{\psi}$
	Out	workers			Ou	.two	rkers
Nature of Work.	Contract- Lists tors.	Work- men.		Contact of the Contac			Work- men.
Wearing Apparel:— Making, &c		20	2		2		11
Total	2 —	20	2	•••	2	• • •	11
Workshops on	-REGISTEREI the Register (s	·			he y	ear.	 No.
Bread Bakers Confectioners Dressmakers Milliners Tailors Silk Weavers Clog Makers Tinplate Workers Cabinet Makers Brush Makers Brush Makers Stone Masons Saddlers Stone Masons Saddlers Bottling Boxmaking Carriage Building Joiners' Shops Knitting Skipmaking Wheelwrights Builders' Shops Copper Smiths							15          26          29          14          6          6          4          3          2          2          2          3          4

39	No.
Paper Stock	
Vaching and Shooing Smiths	1
7 / 1	* *
Hand Laundry Working up of Ladies' Wearing Apparel  Motor Repairing	2 2
Total	206
5.—OTHER MATTERS.	non-milled rip galaxies and handled a school of the
Class. N	umber
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act	0
(s. 133)  Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Warkshap Act (s. 5):—	
Workshop Act (s. 5):—  Notified by H.M. Inspector	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	. 1



# CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

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# Order of Local Government Board (Medical Officer of Health and Inspectors of Nuisances) December 13th, 1910. General

Tabular Statement of Inspector of Nuisances for the Year ended December 31st, 1917.

A		No.	B. Of Notices	1	Served.	Result	of	C. Service of	Notices
Number and Nature of Inspections made.	Number.	Sta	atutory		Informal.	Notice plied	e com-	Rema	Remaining in hand.
	0		0	provide the formation of the formation o	0		0	•	0
	0	:	0	•	0	•	0	•	0
o-Back	0	o	0	:	0	•	0	•	0
Tents, Vans, Sl	<del>-1</del>	:	0	:	0	:	0	•	0
, Yards, Passages .	lo accou	account kept.							
liddens,	155	:		:	35	•	35		
7. Cesspools	$\infty$	•	0	•	CJ	•	7	:	C
8. House Drainage	342	:	ಬ	•	157	:	160	:	67
on	12	:	0		ಸರ	•	ಶಾ	•	C
Offensive Accumulations	223	:		:	62	:	62	•	pro-ci.
11. The Keeping of Animals (P.II.A., 1875, S.	(							×	
91 (3) )	23	:	Ç	•	ಬ್ '	:	ಣ	:	0
Offensive Trades	32	•	<del>,</del> !	•	ಣ	:	ಣ	•	
hterhouses	Vone.	•							
(Private)	255	:	0	•	ಣ	•	ಣ	•	C
(b) Other Places where Food is produced or									
old	155	:	0	•	28	•	2	•	0
14. Piggeries	1	:	0	•	ಣ	•	ಣ	•	0
	9	:	0	:	0		C	*	0
(P)	7-	:	0	:	20	:	::	•	0
	33	:	0	•	0	•	<b>=</b>	• •	0
16. (a) Hactories	91	:	<b>=</b>	•	+	•	-	o o	0
(b) Workshops	24	•	0		) <u>a</u>	:	100	•	0
Workplaces	X	•	Ç	:	<b>C</b>	:	-	•	0
	9	•	<b>=</b>	0 d	ा	:	₹1	•	0
kehouses	<u>x</u>	•	C	•		:	0	•	C
" (Underground)	CI	:	0	0 0	=	•	0	•	0
Loc	463	:	C	•	<b>C</b>	•	C	:	0
Houses let in Lod	None .R	egistered	ند						
Smoke Observa	6-	•	-	•	-	:	31	:	0
Canal Boats	14	•	0	•	ा	:	57	•	C
Infections Disease	858	:	0	:	<b>C</b>	•	0	:	0
	95	: 1	20 k	:	57	:	2	•	12
Totals	2931	:	2	:	332		327	:	17
Companies (Salaboration (Salab				1		-	1	1	and describe the statement of

(Signed) WILLIAM JENKINS, Inspector of Nuisances.